

By Authority



PROCLAMATION.

WE KALAKAUA by the Grace of God of the Hawaiian Islands King.

DO PROCLAIM:

That, in accordance with the terms of Articles 28 and 45 of the Constitution, it is Our pleasure that the Legislature of Our Kingdom do assemble in regular Session at the Legislative Hall, Aliolani Hale, at Our Capital City of Honolulu, for the dispatch of public business, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH DAY of MAY, A. D. 1888.

Given under Our Royal Sign Manual at Our Palace of Iolani in the City of Honolulu, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1888, and the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

KALAKAUA REX.

By the King:

(Sd.) W. L. GREEN,
Minister of Finance.
227-34 2216-1d

Foreign Office Notice

It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint

ANTONIO FERREIRA DE SERPA, Esq., to be Consul-General for the Kingdom of Portugal.

Foreign Office, Honolulu, April 19, 1888.
224-34 1115-1t

To Whom it may Concern.

Notice is hereby given that the Opium License heretofore granted by the Department of the Interior to Chun Lung, was by mutual agreement cancelled and surrendered up by said Chun Lung on the 10th day of January, 1888, to take effect on the 10th day of April, 1888.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 17, 1888.
1215-4t 221-3t

Sale of Lease.

On WEDNESDAY, May 23d, 1888, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of the lower story of the Armory Building on Queen Street now occupied by C. Brewer & Co.

Terms—Lease for 10 years, commencing June 15, 1888.
Upset price—\$1,000 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
1215-3t d-m 21-22-23

On THURSDAY, May 3, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, the Hawaiian Steamer "Kaimiloa" of 1883 tons measurement, together with all her masts, sails, sail yards, anchors, cables, boats, engines, boilers, tackle, apparel, furniture and fittings, as she now lies in the harbor of Honolulu.

An inventory of the above can be seen upon application at the Interior office.
Upset price \$2000.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 17, 1888.

Postponement.

The above sale is POSTPONED until MONDAY, May 14th, at the same hour and place.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 30, 1888.
221-6t 1215-5t

Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, May 10, 1888, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon will be sold at public auction, the Lease of the Fish Pond and adjoining Kalo Land situate in Kawa, near Oahu Prison, and known as Kawaii Loko, containing an area of 22 Acres.

Terms—Lease for ten years.
Upset price—\$250 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

(Signed) L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 4, 1888.
210-6t a-m 6-7 m 8-9-10-1213-5t

Notice.

I have this day commissioned EDWARD G. HITCHCOCK as Sheriff for the Island of Hawaii, with the approval of His Excellency the Attorney-General.

ULULANI,
Governor of Hawaii.
Hilo, Hawaii, April 5, 1888. 1214-3t

EDWARD KAALOA has this day been appointed an Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Koloa, Island of Kauai, vice J. W. Alapai resigned.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 9, 1888. 1214-3t

ONLY 25 CENTS PER POUND

Something very old. Genuine Butter Scotch. No Glue-Co., but as F. Horn 35 years ago practically learnt making in Manchester, England, and first made and sold by him in Honolulu 25 years ago, as residents of old England is respectfully invited to try the Pioneer Steam Candy Factory, Bakery and Ice Cream Rooms' Genuine Butter Scotch. Made by F. Horn, the only practical confectioner in Honolulu, whose challenge his would-be competitors dare not accept.

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1888.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING testified as a witness for the defense in the boudle trial on Friday!

"A LAW has been passed in Waldeck, Germany, forbidding the granting of a marriage license to a person addicted to the liquor habit." The "missionary party" must be pretty strong in Waldeck.

The man who makes even one bale of hay grow where two were imported before will be a benefactor to the country, seeing that the grain and feed bill of the Kingdom is now nearly three hundred thousand dollars per annum.

The new departure of the Board of Health, in admitting the press to its meetings, should be appreciated by the public. It will probably have, as one result, the awakening of a more lively interest in sanitary reform on the part of the community.

The German Company has expended over a quarter of a million pounds in exploring the German territory of New Guinea. Large sugar plantations have been started, which it is anticipated will prove very successful, native labor being cheap and abundant.

A PROTEST against the Mills tariff bill has been signed by over three hundred manufacturing firms, companies and corporations of the New England States. It is called one of the most formidable documents that has yet made its appearance on the tariff question.

Six national vessels in port at once, representing the navies of three mighty Empires and the greatest of Republics, give Honolulu the distinction of being considerable of a Hub for the world to revolve round—begging Boston's pardon for borrowing its time-honored title.

The *Advertiser* takes the palm for cogency of argument and felicity of diction in political controversy. To say a thing is when an opponent says it is not, and to apply an epithet from the vocabulary of the Fish Market to a contemporary, are sufficient to make any position assumed by that paper simply impregnable.

In view of the fact that the defendant is a considerable owner, and the co-defendant the controlling owner of the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* stock, the venomous attack on the Attorney-General in that paper on Friday, while the trial was in progress, was indecent to the last extreme.

The San Francisco *Commercial Herald* opposes a reduction of the sugar duties, even for the purpose of circumventing the Trust. It considers that, in view of the tariff taxation borne by California for the sake of the East, the Eastern people should be submissive to the sugar duties for the sake of California's rising beet sugar industry.

The Board of Health is looking in the right direction when it takes into contemplation the project of having slaughter houses, markets, etc., owned by the Government. Corporations of cities elsewhere have found it necessary, in the interest of the public health, to take abattoirs and similar establishments into proprietary control.

A SAN FRANCISCO genius has invented a process of tanning in which electricity is the chief agent, tan bark is dispensed with, and the manufacture of leather cheapened fifty per cent. as well as improved in quality. Some of our Honolulu capitalists might get hold of this invention and have all Hawaiian hides and skins tanned here, also have a shoe factory established. Why not?

The barkentine Mabel B. Towers arrived at New Bedford, March 29th, from Fayal, the Azores, with 13 cabin and over 200 steerage passengers. One hundred of the steerage passengers had their fares paid to California. This gives support to the statement in the *GAZETTE* some time ago, which Mr. Marques and others questioned without producing a shred of evidence to the contrary, that Portuguese coming here in many cases have intentions of ultimately settling in California. The above news shows simply that the Azoreans who can afford it go to California without making a stepping stone of this group. Probably a portion of those hundred fares mentioned was paid with money earned on Hawaiian plantations.

THE *Glasgow Mail* concludes a review of the Queen's letter to Miss Gordon in the following plain language: "But we care nothing as to who are the particular Ministers upon whom the Queen's condemnation falls. The question is constitutional, not personal. We dispute the right of the Queen at any time to secretly attack her responsible Ministers, be they who they may. Her Majesty wrote that she felt 'the stain left upon England'—nor upon Scotland or Ireland, but upon the Sovereign who censure the action of her Ministers in a private letter, and then authorizes its publication when their lips are sealed by the constitutional etiquette she disregards."

AMERICAN seed dealers have been resorting to a clever dodge to evade

the postage on seeds sent through the Postoffice. The rate on seeds mailed in Canada is about one-quarter that in the United States, and to get the benefit of the low rates there, Vick & Co., of Rochester, sent five hundred pounds of seeds as freight to Toronto, where their agent mailed them to their customers in both Canada and the United States, thus saving over one-half the postage. The Postmaster-General at Washington has checkmated the seedsmen by issuing an order, rating up the postage due on all such parcels from Canada to the rate chargeable when mailed in the United States. A few years ago the United States Government had similarly to protect its postal revenue with regard to periodicals.

ADMIRAL HENEGGE, of the British Navy, was lately credited with fiery purposes against United States claims in the Behring Sea seal fisheries. Also several sealers were reported as arming heavily to resist the American Government's restrictions. Lord Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, has, however, interfered with the fire-eaters, as the following telegram shows:

OTTAWA, March 27, 1888.
Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Victoria: Your Government should issue a public notice cautioning any persons going on sealing expeditions to refrain from the assertion of their rights by force and from taking on board arms and ammunition in excess of their usual requirements. The whole matter is engaging the attention of Her Majesty's Government and forms the subject of diplomatic negotiations now in progress. Any intemperate action in the meanwhile would be most detrimental to British Columbia interests, and might lead to serious complications, and be followed by grave consequences to those concerned.

A PORTION of the California press commends Mr. Bayard's Chinese treaty as a long step forward in the interest of the white people of the Coast. The *Stockton Mail*, in so expressing itself, says "there are abundant reasons for believing that there is a class of newspapers which hates the President so sincerely that, if he could by any possibility usher in the millennium, they would find fault with him for doing so." Then, after stating the chief points in the treaty, that paper concludes: Of course, if the treaty should be ratified Congress will have to enact laws for its enforcement. And, when this point has been reached, the coolie population will decrease about in proportion to the number that leave the country, for not one in three hundred will be able to establish his right to return. From all that we have seen of it, we are of the opinion that the new treaty will answer our needs better than anything in the way of a treaty which, thus far, has been suggested.

With regard to offensive emanations from stagnant water at the hospital, the President showed a diagram of a device by Officer C. B. Reynolds, whereby the tide water is admitted by one gate to a ditch, escaping by a similar one at the other end and thus carrying off all offensive matter. The President characterized the device as a very ingenious one that did the officer much credit.

Mr. Damon brought forward the matter of providing some accommodation for people visiting their friends who are patients at the hospital. He had been looking at the place in company with Officer Reynolds and the Mother Superior, and they all agreed that a roof and seats should be provided, and alternate pickets taken off, so that the friends of patients might be seated under shelter and talk with their afflicted people. It was proposed to furnish the convenience at the mauka side of the gate. Mr. Damon said friends would go, and if they could not do so by fair means they would by foul.

Captain Brown—and the others will come out to them if not.

Mr. Damon, continuing, said it was different now from formerly, since the hospital has been made only a temporary place of detention, and it was only right that their friends should see them.

It was agreed to have a conference with the Minister of the Interior on his return regarding the matter.

The President stated that only eight lepers were sent to Molokai by last steamer. There were eighteen men and eighteen women on the list for next steamer, but there were always temporary exemptions to be counted upon at the last moment, as well as escapes that would be less frequent if the light recommended was provided.

It was resolved that a female patient who was named be given a week's respite in order to adjust her affairs.

Captain Brown reported upon the condition of the slaughter houses. They were improving daily under instructions. Bones and offal were being taken away. The Chinese had promised to take the refuse away faster. He mentioned other improvements being effected.

Mr. Damon suggested under this head that the inside of the buildings should be whitewashed.

Captain Brown—I have told them to whitewash them at least every three months.

Mr. Waterhouse spoke of the abattoir being in private hands, making the butchers liable to come into an awkward predicament.

The President said there ought to be an arrangement existing whereby a good sanitary condition would be maintained.

Mr. Damon related what to him seemed a very unsatisfactory state of things on a recent visit. There was enough of all lying about to breed forty fevers.

Captain Brown said he had all that burned the following day. They told him it was taken away daily.

The President spoke of ordering a concrete foundation under the buildings.

Mr. Damon—I believe that the Government should own the slaughter houses and the market. Then they would have everything just right.

Capt. Brown—That is just the thing. I most heartily endorse that, and I spoke about it two years ago. The Government should control pig manufacture, wash houses and everything.

The Agent then reported upon a nuisance inspected at Waikiki. Outwardly the place looked all that was desirable, but he found on strict examination it was everything that was bad. In answer to Mr. Damon, Captain Brown said that rubbish not reported to him and he saw that it was cleared away. Another thing he had to mention was that the carts were removing earth from the streets, but, although the Board was in need of every spoonful of earth for its dumping ground, the carts were delivering it to private lots.

In answer to Mr. Damon, the Agent said he could not do anything in the matter because the carts had been handed over to the Interior Department.

The matter was allowed to stand until after the return of the Minister of the Interior.

The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Proceedings of the Weekly Session.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held on Friday afternoon. Present: Dr. N. B. Emerson, President; Hon. S. M. Damon and Hon. J. T. Waterhouse, jr., members; Mr. W. G. Ashley, Secretary; Captain J. H. Brown, Agent, and representatives of the *GAZETTE* and *Advertiser*.

A number of petitions from patients of the leper hospital and their friends were received and acted upon according to their respective merits.

The impregnation of a stream of water supplying people of Koloa, Kauai, with impurities from the sugar mill at that locality came up for discussion.

The President stated that he had requested Prof. Van Slyke to make an analysis of the water and report to the Board.

Mr. Damon offered a suggestion, that, pending the analyst's report, the Secretary be instructed to write to the manager of the Koloa plantation, asking him whether the stream from the mill could not be diverted so as to avoid polluting the people's water supply. Agreed to.

In a matter of \$20 accidentally lost, it was recommended that Mr. Meyer, agent on Molokai, be refunded the amount.

The President introduced a suggestion that police duty at Kakaako would be expedited by having a light—if practicable, an electric lamp—elevated in the center of the yard at the Branch Hospital. He believed it would serve the purposes of several policemen there and thus allow a reduction of the patrol.

The Secretary was instructed to communicate with the Minister of the Interior as to having such a light provided. Also, at the suggestion of Mr. Damon, the Secretary was authorized to ask the Department to provide carts for carting sand to the hospital, that material being offered free from the Bishop estate.

With regard to offensive emanations from stagnant water at the hospital, the President showed a diagram of a device by Officer C. B. Reynolds, whereby the tide water is admitted by one gate to a ditch, escaping by a similar one at the other end and thus carrying off all offensive matter. The President characterized the device as a very ingenious one that did the officer much credit.

Mr. Damon brought forward the matter of providing some accommodation for people visiting their friends who are patients at the hospital. He had been looking at the place in company with Officer Reynolds and the Mother Superior, and they all agreed that a roof and seats should be provided, and alternate pickets taken off, so that the friends of patients might be seated under shelter and talk with their afflicted people. It was proposed to furnish the convenience at the mauka side of the gate. Mr. Damon said friends would go, and if they could not do so by fair means they would by foul.

Captain Brown—and the others will come out to them if not.

Mr. Damon, continuing, said it was different now from formerly, since the hospital has been made only a temporary place of detention, and it was only right that their friends should see them.

It was agreed to have a conference with the Minister of the Interior on his return regarding the matter.

The President stated that only eight lepers were sent to Molokai by last steamer. There were eighteen men and eighteen women on the list for next steamer, but there were always temporary exemptions to be counted upon at the last moment, as well as escapes that would be less frequent if the light recommended was provided.

It was resolved that a female patient who was named be given a week's respite in order to adjust her affairs.

Captain Brown reported upon the condition of the slaughter houses. They were improving daily under instructions. Bones and offal were being taken away. The Chinese had promised to take the refuse away faster. He mentioned other improvements being effected.

Mr. Damon suggested under this head that the inside of the buildings should be whitewashed.

Captain Brown—I have told them to whitewash them at least every three months.

Mr. Waterhouse spoke of the abattoir being in private hands, making the butchers liable to come into an awkward predicament.

The President said there ought to be an arrangement existing whereby a good sanitary condition would be maintained.

Mr. Damon related what to him seemed a very unsatisfactory state of things on a recent visit. There was enough of all lying about to breed forty fevers.

Captain Brown said he had all that burned the following day. They told him it was taken away daily.

The President spoke of ordering a concrete foundation under the buildings.

Mr. Damon—I believe that the Government should own the slaughter houses and the market. Then they would have everything just right.

Capt. Brown—That is just the thing. I most heartily endorse that, and I spoke about it two years ago. The Government should control pig manufacture, wash houses and everything.

The Agent then reported upon a nuisance inspected at Waikiki. Outwardly the place looked all that was desirable, but he found on strict examination it was everything that was bad. In answer to Mr. Damon, Captain Brown said that rubbish not reported to him and he saw that it was cleared away. Another thing he had to mention was that the carts were removing earth from the streets, but, although the Board was in need of every spoonful of earth for its dumping ground, the carts were delivering it to private lots.

In answer to Mr. Damon, the Agent said he could not do anything in the matter because the carts had been handed over to the Interior Department.

The matter was allowed to stand until after the return of the Minister of the Interior.

The meeting then adjourned.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

The members of Excelsior and Harmony Lodges, I. O. F., on Thursday evening celebrated the sixty-ninth anniversary of the institution of the Order in America, by means of an entertainment in Harmony Hall, King street.

Decorations were fine. Besides palms and bouquets arranged to good effect, the presiding officer's scarlet canopy was hung with green festoons, while the desk was adorned with beautiful floral designs of a cross, an anchor and a heart, emblematic of the cardinal virtues of the Order, "Faith, Hope and Charity," the three links symbolizing the same triad appearing on the tapestry in rear of the dais. Following is the programme of the literary and musical exercises, every number of which was received with evident pleasure:

Opening remarks and reading of Anniversary Proclamation.....

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.

.....Bro. J. O. Carter, P. G.